

side. If the Russian onrush continues successfully a decisive battle immediately at the gates of Cernowitz is to be regarded as a matter of a few days. The following statement was issued by the Russian War Office late tonight: In the region of Czortkowsk and in the upper Strypa we repulsed the enemy with heavy loss.

Northward of Cernowitz we are advancing uninterruptedly. The enemy losses were very heavy. We captured sixteen officers and 766 unarmored men. Many wounded were left on the battlefield.

BIG FORCE IN PERSIA.

German Correspondent Says Turks Are Seriously Menaced.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—A news agency despatch from Amsterdam quotes the Constantinople correspondent of the Hamburg *Preussische Zeitung* to the effect that the concentration of Russo-British forces in Persia is very considerable. The situation has become extremely serious for Turkey, the correspondent says.

Russians Repulse Persian Rebels in Fight Near Hamadan.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 3.—The following report was issued by the Russian War Office tonight:

In the direction of Hamadan we attacked 500 Persian guerrillas, driving them back. We killed many and captured some prisoners and quantities of supplies.

With regard to the fighting in the Caucasus the Russian statement says: On the Black Sea coast on Saturday night the Turks attempted to approach our positions. They were repulsed.

Turks Report Victories Over the Russians Near Hamadan.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

CONSTANTINOPLE, via Herin and London, Jan. 3.—The Turkish War Office tonight reported a victory over the Russians in Persia. Besides two guns, two machine guns and an auto wagon the Turks captured 150 wounded Russians.

The statement also says that the Turks captured two Russian guns north of Hamadan. This indicates that the Turks are approaching this city, which was recently taken by the Russians.

TURKS DAMAGE DESTROYER.

Also Repulse Monitor in Strait—Hydrocraupe Shell Camp.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

CONSTANTINOPLE, via London, Jan. 3.—The War Office gave out a statement tonight saying that Turkish ships hit a torpedo boat destroyer in the Dardanelles near Bebek. The statement reports also the destruction by Turkish batteries of landing places and stores used by the Allies' troops. The statement follows:

In the Dardanelles, near Bebek, our artillery repulsed a monitor and hit a torpedo boat destroyer. Near Bebek-Tahur there were heavy artillery actions and bomb attacks. One of our hydroaeroplanes threw bombs upon an enemy camp. Our batteries bombarded Allies' landing places and destroyed stores.

KAISER SENDS POPE'S FLEA.

Will Permit Cardinal Mercier to Leave Belgium to Visit Pontiff.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

AMSTERDAM, via London, Jan. 3.—A news agency despatch says that the Kaiser, on the request of Pope Benedict, has ordered Gen. von Bissing, Military Governor of Belgium, to allow Cardinal Mercier to go to Rome.

The Pope is said to wish to confer with a Cardinal concerning the fate of the Belgian population.

MARS'S CANALS CHANGE COLOR.

Observations Support Theory of Their Seasonal Dependence.

FLAHOFF, ARIZ., Jan. 3.—It was announced today at the Lowell Observatory that observations of Mars have shown a striking color change of the planet's canals upon the melting of the polar cap.

The northern canals are now very dark, indicating increased water, while the southern canals are faint in their autumnal decline.

The season in the northern hemisphere of Mars is now late April.

VON PAPPEN AT FALMOUTH.

Ship Carrying Recalled German Attaché Under Examination.

FALMOUTH, England, Jan. 3.—Capt. Franz von Pappen, the recalled German Military Attaché, has arrived at Falmouth on his way to Rotterdam on the *Stemship Noord*.

The temporary interruption in his voyage was only a natural consequence of the landing of some passengers at Falmouth and the usual examination of the vessel.

VISCOUNT MAITLAND WOUNDED.

Blind Son of Earl of Lauderdale Was Victim in France.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The War Office announced tonight that Viscount Maitland, eldest son of the Earl of Lauderdale, has been wounded in France.

Viscount Maitland, who is 47 years old, has served in various regiments of the British army since 1886. He saw actual fighting in the South African war, in which he won a medal with four clasps.

CANTAUZENE A GENERAL.

Mrs. F. D. Grant's Son-in-Law Promoted by the War.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Jan. 3.—Mrs. Frederick D. Grant, widow of Gen. Grant, received a cablegram today from her daughter, the Princess Cantauzene, advising that her husband had received his second promotion for bravery in battle and is now a general on the staff of the War.

GLASGOW NEWSPAPER SEIZED.

Police Take Current Issue of Socialist Organ "Forward."

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The police have seized the current issue of the Glasgow Socialist newspaper *Forward*.

Day's British Casualties Noted.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The official *Gazette* has published today the names of 819 British officers, of whom 387 were killed, and of 497 men, 187 of whom were killed.

France to Release Grade Leather.

Paris, Jan. 3.—The French Government has decided on a general requisitioning of all grade leather in order to satisfy the needs of the army.

The requisitioning will begin on January 5.

THE accompanying map shows the scene of the operations in Volhynia and eastern Galicia, where the Russians have launched a new offensive. Czenowicz, capital of the Bukovina, the key to the Carpathians; Lemberg, the big Galician city, and Czortkowsk, on the Kovel-Sarny railroad sector, are the chief points now bitterly contested. The battle line, 300 miles long, stretches from Volhynia through Bessarabia, and is now close to the Rumanian frontier. A total of about 3,000,000 men is believed to be engaged in the fighting. The heavy black line on the map shows the approximate position of the contending armies.



GERMANS ABANDON EQUATORIAL COLONY CHAMPAGNE DRIVE

British Take Capital of the Make Attack on French Line Cameroons, Ending Year's Severe Campaign.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—A statement issued by the War Office tonight says: "On Saturday Oct. 22 the enemy occupied Jaunde (in Kamerun). The enemy retreated south and northward, and we are in contact with the enemy's rear guards. The German officials fled."

This announcement indicates that the Germans have been defeated at their last stand in the Cameroons, German equatorial Africa.

From the seacoast the British forces have been fighting their way into the Cameroons for more than a year and the French have been advancing from the east, from French Equatorial Africa.

On October 9 the British took Wum, headquarters of a thirty-mile railway. On October 22 the French captured the post of Jaunde on the Dura-Jaunde railroad, and on October 30 they took Ede. The railway which the Germans had almost destroyed was repaired.

Since November 23, according to the War Office in London, there has been constant fighting in the Cameroons, where the Franco-British expeditionary forces under Gen. Doherty have been advancing along the road and railway, and a gun battle has been going on near the Pugu River while the French had occupied Makondo in the south. The German center of resistance was in Africa, where the Government of the colony was established.

Late in November a despatch from Cape Town said that Gen. J. C. Smith, commanding the expeditionary force, had been killed. The German East Africa, had asked for more recruits and had declared that it was the duty of the Union to "drive the Germans out of Africa."

On December 14 it was announced in the House of Commons that Gen. Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien had been promoted to the rank of field marshal. This appointment was taken to mean that Gen. Smith-Dorrien, because of his experience in Africa and his leadership in the new campaign which was to be opened by the Union of South Africa against German East Africa.

IRISH MAY AID COMPULSION.

Not Affected by Bill, They Are Disposed to Help Measure.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The political correspondent of the *Daily Mail* says he was asked by a high authority to state that the compulsion bill will not include Ireland and that the Nationalists are disposed to reconsider their hostility to the bill. They will meet on Thursday to decide upon a definite course.

Premier Asquith is expected to introduce in the House of Commons tomorrow the Government's conscription bill. The Premier is pledged to have conscription enforced against single men known to be "slackers" and it is generally expected that the bill will affect married men as well.

The attitude of Ireland toward the conscription issue holds the foreground of interest concerning the outcome of the fight. John Redmond and his followers have openly announced in the House of Commons that they would fight conscription to the very last. On the other hand several Cabinet members have threatened to resign if the measure is not put through at once.

FRANCE YIELDS TO PROTEST.

Relieves Enemy Subjects Taken From American Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Responding to the vigorous demand of the United States, the French Government through Ambassador Jules Jusserand advised the State Department today that it had ordered the immediate release of the 100 American subjects recently removed from American vessels on the high seas by the French cruiser *Decatur*.

The men were taken from a steamer *Caroline* Coamo and *Borinquen* of the New York and Porto Rico Line. Several were American and German members of the crews and two were cabin passengers. The *Decatur* delivered them to the French authorities at Port France, Martinique. They have now been turned over to the care of the American Consul.

GRIP AND PNEUMONIA TAKE 500.

Two Thousand New Cases Developed in City Last Week.

After comparing last year's figures with statistics compiled last week, the Health Department renewed its warning against grip yesterday. The figures show that 500 persons died of grip and pneumonia, while last year in the corresponding week only 300 deaths were recorded, five being influenza victims. Last week 74 died of influenza.

Pneumonia claimed 140 victims during the last week of 1914, while last week 272 died. There were fifteen times as many cases of grip last week as in the last week of 1914. The Health Department said that 2,000 new cases of grip and pneumonia were found in the city last week and therefore issued the following warning:

Avoid overheated and overworked places. Dress warmly when out in the cold. Avoid alcohol.

Be sure to get plenty of rest and fresh air.

U.S. SUBMARINE ACTION ON SALONICA. ARRESTED AS A SPY.

Continued From First Page.

Germany practically suspended all submarine activities against merchant craft.

Ten officials observe, Austria suddenly took to the water, which grew in volume until, with the attack on the Ancona, and the destruction of a score of American lives, her relations with the United States moved to the breaking point. Then, it is pointed out, Austria also gave assurances.

It now remains to be seen whether the Perla was attacked by a submarine or hit a mine, and whether, if torpedoed, the submarine making the attack was German, Austrian or Turkish.

Although the State Department knows that German, Austrian and Turkish submarines have been operating in the Mediterranean, it is understood at the Department that all vessels of the German built and so far as officers go a German manned. Heretofore the projects of the United States, the Department officials said, had been to have the submarines belong rather than at the officers of these vessels.

Germany's assurances were made to cover only passenger liners. Austria's assurances were made to cover only private merchant ships. From Turkey, Bulgaria, Greece, other allies, the United States never has had occasion before to demand assurances. Officials now believe that a uniform expression from all the Teutonic allies is desirable.

On the other hand, it is said by high officials of the Government, the State Department has grown seriously doubtful of its ability successfully to contend with the submarine menace.

The question is of immediate importance in connection with the Ancona, which was torpedoed and sunk on the morning of Jan. 3, as stated in *The Sun* this morning, carried a 17 inch gun.

Heretofore the official position of the American Government, as announced to the belligerents shortly after the outbreak of the war, has been that any merchant ship is entitled to immunity from submarine attacks if armed.

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BIG CASES UPSET BY LAMAR'S DEATH

President Expected to Name Successor Soon So Court May Resume.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—One of the first important appointments made by President Wilson after his return from Hot Springs tomorrow will be that of a member of the Supreme Court, to succeed the late Justice Lamar. The condition of the business of the court is such that the nomination cannot long be delayed. Several cases in which the court is reported to have been evenly divided will be argued. These are such important cases as the International Harvester case to be argued, and the steel trust case, which will come up soon, and the cases involving the constitutionality of the Webb-Kenyon law. No action will be taken by the President until after the funeral of Justice Lamar, which will occur at Augusta, Ga., Wednesday.

The names of Secretary Lane, Secretary Garrison, Chief Justice Winslow of the Wisconsin Supreme Court and Federal Judge of St. Louis were still mentioned today, and the official circle of Washington discussed the probability of the nomination for the high and important office of Solicitor-General John W. Davis of West Virginia. The Solicitor-General stands well with the President.

It is assumed that the President will make a temporary appointment of a Justice of the Supreme Court until the death of Justice Lamar. The President has one who could be named, but his appointment would give the New England and Middle States four out of nine members of the court. The President is thought not to apply to the President.

The Supreme Court met at noon and after an hour's session adjourned until Thursday next. The adjournment will carry the next sitting of the court over until Thursday. The President has one who could be named, but his appointment would give the New England and Middle States four out of nine members of the court. The President is thought not to apply to the President.

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THE DANIELS '8'

"The Distinguished Car" AT THE IMPORTERS SALON AT THE HOTEL ASTOR

If you have not received your invitation, write to the editor of *The Sun* to give you a card of admission to the Salon when you call at our showrooms.

The A. ELLIOTT RANNEY CO. 1670 Broadway, at 82d St., N. Y.

Open Evenings

THE KING OF TABLE WATERS

GREEK LINER'S SOS HEARD; THEN IS LOST

Thessaloniki Nearing Port Signals Engines Have Stopped—Due Last Night.

The Greek steamship *Thessaloniki*, which has repeatedly sent out wireless calls and has not been heard from during the last few days, wireless signals at 2:20 o'clock this morning that it was in distress with engines stopped in latitude 38 degrees 50 minutes north and longitude 68 degrees 40 minutes west, about 200 miles from the coast of Greece.

Wireless stations along the coast were unable to communicate with the Greek steamer after 2:20 and it was feared that the *Thessaloniki* had been put out of commission.

The United States Coast Guard cutter *Albatross* reported that the *Thessaloniki* was in distress with engines stopped in latitude 38 degrees 50 minutes north and longitude 68 degrees 40 minutes west, about 200 miles from the coast of Greece.

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